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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/543,019	12/22/2005	Norishige Kawaguchi	501/43589/Case 102-PCT-US	3950

279 7590 02/23/2009

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EXAMINER	
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1791	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
02/23/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed in the amendment after final on 01/26/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

2. Applicant's principal argument is that the prior art reference Amimoto (US 5,424,104) contains approximately 74 antioxidants and it would take an undue amount of experimentation for a person of ordinary skill in the art to compare all possible combinations of two or more of those specified examples to determine which combination or combinations achieve the surprising result of applicant's invention. Applicant also argues that the melting point range of the polyamide as disclosed by Yamamoto JP 09-059431 is 135 to 350 degrees Celsius which is much broader than the melting point recited by applicant of 160 to 265 degrees Celsius.

3. Regarding applicant's principal argument, applicant argues that undue experimentation without providing any rebuttal evidences that one of ordinary skill in the art in view of the prior art would not be inclined to choose a specific group of antioxidants disclosed by Amimoto over others.

For example, a showing of unexpected results for a single member of a claimed subgenus, or a narrow portion of a claimed range must be accompanied by evidence that a skilled artisan "could ascertain a trend in the exemplified data that would allow him to reasonably extend the probative value thereof," wherein the mere statement that applicants method can operate at a temperature up to 300 degrees Celsius is not

sufficient evidence that one of ordinary skill in the art would not be inclined to pick out specific antioxidants from the list taught by Amimoto. Furthermore, it is well known in the art to combine polyamide mixtures with different types of antioxidants such as phenolic, phosphorus and sulfur antioxidants in order to impart specific strengthening properties to the thermoplastic product such as taught by numerous references such as US 5981638, US 5281646, US 7335694, US 6774170, US 20040087705, US 5763517. Thus, the unexpected results of a lower operating temperature in the method of manufacturing pololefin-polyamide resin compositions due to antioxidants of specific melting points is not sufficient evidence to overcome the *prima facie* case of obviousness because superior properties in one type of antioxidant where it is well known in the art to combine various antioxidants is insufficient to establish the nonobviousness of a subgenus containing hundreds of compounds. See specifically MPEP 2145